

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of vaccinating a mammal against a disease state, comprising administering to said mammal, within an appropriate vector, a nucleotide sequence encoding an antigenic peptide associated with the disease state and not associated with a virus particle;

additionally administering to said mammal a Schiff base forming compound which enhances both humoral and cellular immune responses initiated by the antigenic peptide, the compound being selected from the group consisting of:

4-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl)benzoic acid;
5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanamide;
N,N-diethyl 5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanamide;
N-isopropyl 5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanamide;
ethyl 5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanoate;
5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanonitrile;
(±)-5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-methylpentanoic acid;
5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoic acid;
methyl 3-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methylbenzoate;
3-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methylbenzoic acid;
benzyl 5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanoate;
5-[4-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-*N*-butyl]tetrazole;
7-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)heptanoic acid;
5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxy-4-*n*-propoxyphenoxy)pentanoic acid;
5-(4,6-dichloro-2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanoic acid;
5-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-*N*-methylsulphonylpentanamide;
ethyl 4-(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl)benzoate;
5-(4-chloro-2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)pentanoic acid;
5-(3-acetylamino-2-formyl phenoxy)pentanoic acid;
Aminoguanidine;

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